

# Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

Arkema Inc.

Site Name: Houston Plant  
Physical Location: 2231 Haden Rd  
Nearest City: Houston  
County: Harris

Permit Number: O1551  
Project Type: Renewal

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code: 2869  
SIC Name: Industrial Organic Chemicals

This Statement of Basis sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions in accordance with 30 TAC §122.201(a)(4). Per 30 TAC §§ 122.241 and 243, the permit holder has submitted an application under § 122.134 for permit renewal. This document may include the following information:

- A description of the facility/area process description;
- A basis for applying permit shields;
- A list of the federal regulatory applicability determinations;
- A table listing the determination of applicable requirements;
- A list of the New Source Review Requirements;
- The rationale for periodic monitoring methods selected;
- The rationale for compliance assurance methods selected;
- A compliance status; and
- A list of available unit attribute forms.

Prepared on: June 5, 2017

## **Operating Permit Basis of Determination**

### **Permit Area Process Description**

Arkema Inc. (Arkema) operates a mercaptan production facility and a hydrogen sulfide unit. The emission control devices at the site include the plant thermal oxidizer, the plant flare and associated process reactors, distillation, fugitive emission sources, product and raw material storage, product loading and shipping, and support facilities.

The 196 Process Unit produces tert-dodecyl mercaptan (TDM) and tert-nonyl mercaptan (TNM) as the result of a reaction between  $H_2S$  and an olefin. The 197 Process Unit produces n-octyl mercaptan (NOM) and n-dodecyl mercaptan (NDM). Arkema's 180 Unit produces and supplies  $H_2S$  gas to the rest of the units in the plant. The 293 Unit consists of the high-pressure tank, low-pressure sphere, low-pressure vent recovery system, and SRU. Currently, the Houston Plant uses natural gas as a feedstock in the production of  $H_2S$  and  $CS_2$  at the 180 Unit.

In the shipping area, Arkema loads and ships mercaptan products, coproducts, byproducts, and waste products. Shipping operations also include unloading the feedstock, tetramer, olefin, and carbon disulfide. Shipping containers can include railcars, tank trucks, tank cars, iso-containers (isotainers) and several different capacities of cylinders and drums.

Venting during railcar and tank truck loading and unloading operations is accomplished using closed-loop vapor balance systems connected to the plant storage vessel, as appropriate. For these low-volume products, vapors generated during the loading process are vented to the Flare in accordance with emission limits. Upon completion of most types of loading (excluding cylinders), most of the liquid in the loading arm or loading hose is pressured into either the container or back to the plant vessel. The arm or hose is then purged with nitrogen to the Flare.

The Houston Facility performs maintenance services on various types of shipping containers to maintain the mercaptan fleet as well as maintain containers of related products such as sulfides. Maintenance servicing includes, but is not limited to, replacement of relief valves and vessel fittings, and changing the service of the transportation container between products. The liquid is transferred to plant storage. The container is then pressure purged to the Flare system header.

Compounds emitted as fugitives from equipment leaks consist primarily of  $H_2S$ ,  $CS_2$ , Olefins-U, Mercaptans-U, and non-methane volatile organic carbon (VOC). Fugitive emission sources include the  $H_2S$  Plant area, Mercaptan production area, Sulfur Recovery Unit area, and Hazardous Waste area.

The flare controls emissions from a variety of sources including some process vents, pressure tank regulators, loading operations, dryer regeneration, and vessel, sampling connection, hose, and drumming line purges. The flare design includes three pilot lights that provide for a continuous flame. Supplemental fuel is used as needed to maintain the heating value of the flared gas above regulatory minimums.

Arkema uses the thermal oxidizer at the Houston plant to manage vent gas from the SRU and other low-pressure vents from some process areas are routed to the thermal oxidizer for control. Emissions from the thermal oxidizer are estimated in several ways. First, the thermal oxidizer stack incorporates a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) that directly measures  $SO_2$  and carbon monoxide (CO) concentrations in the stack gases. Using measured stack temperatures and flow rates, the CEMS system further converts these measured concentrations to daily mass emission rates by the CEMS unit.

### **FOPs at Site**

The "application area" consists of the emission units and that portion of the site included in the application and this permit. Multiple FOPs may be issued to a site in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.201(e). When there is only one area for the site, then the application information and permit will include all units at the site. Additional FOPs that exist at the site, if any, are listed below.

Additional FOPs: None

### Major Source Pollutants

The table below specifies the pollutants for which the site is a major source:

Major Pollutants	VOC, SO2, NOX
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### Reading State of Texas's Federal Operating Permit

The Title V Federal Operating Permit (FOP) lists all state and federal air emission regulations and New Source Review (NSR) authorizations (collectively known as “applicable requirements”) that apply at a particular site or permit area (in the event a site has multiple FOPs). **The FOP does not authorize new emissions or new construction activities.** The FOP begins with an introductory page which is common to all Title V permits. This page gives the details of the company, states the authority of the issuing agency, requires the company to operate in accordance with this permit and 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 122, requires adherence with NSR requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116, and finally indicates the permit number and the issuance date.

This is followed by the table of contents, which is generally composed of the following elements. Not all permits will have all of the elements.

- General Terms and Conditions
- Special Terms and Conditions
  - Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting
  - Additional Monitoring Requirements
  - New Source Review Authorization Requirements
  - Compliance Requirements
  - Protection of Stratosphere Ozone
  - Permit Location
  - Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)
- Attachments
  - Applicable Requirements Summary
    - Unit Summary
    - Applicable Requirements Summary
  - Additional Monitoring Requirements
  - Permit Shield
  - New Source Review Authorization References
  - Compliance Plan
  - Alternative Requirements
- Appendix A
  - Acronym list

### General Terms and Conditions

The General Terms and Conditions are the same and appear in all permits. The first paragraph lists the specific citations for 30 TAC Chapter 122 requirements that apply to all Title V permit holders. The second paragraph describes the requirements for record retention. The third paragraph provides details for voiding the permit, if applicable. The fourth paragraph states that the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116 by obtaining a New Source Review authorization prior to new construction or modification of emission units located in the area covered by this permit. The fifth paragraph provides details on submission of reports required by the permit.

### Special Terms and Conditions

Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting. The TCEQ has designated certain applicable requirements as site-wide requirements. A site-wide requirement is a requirement that applies uniformly to all the units or activities at the site. Units with only site-wide requirements are addressed on Form OP-REQ1 and are not required to be listed separately on a OP-UA Form or Form OP-SUM. Form OP-SUM must list all units addressed in the application and provide identifying information, applicable OP-UA Forms, and preconstruction authorizations. The various OP-UA Forms provide the characteristics of each unit from which applicable requirements are established. Some exceptions exist as a few units may have both site-wide requirements and unit specific requirements.

Other conditions. The other entries under special terms and conditions are in general terms referring to compliance with the more detailed data listed in the attachments.

## Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary. The first attachment, the Applicable Requirements Summary, has two tables, addressing unit specific requirements. The first table, the Unit Summary, includes a list of units with applicable requirements, the unit type, the applicable regulation, and the requirement driver. The intent of the requirement driver is to inform the reader that a given unit may have several different operating scenarios and the differences between those operating scenarios.

The applicable requirements summary table provides the detailed citations of the rules that apply to the various units. For each unit and operating scenario, there is an added modifier called the "index number," detailed citations specifying monitoring and testing requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and reporting requirements. The data for this table are based on data supplied by the applicant on the OP-SUM and various OP-UA forms.

Additional Monitoring Requirement. The next attachment includes additional monitoring the applicant must perform to ensure compliance with the applicable standard. Compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) is often required to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable emission limitations/standards for large emission units that use control devices to achieve compliance with applicant requirements. When necessary, periodic monitoring (PM) requirements are specified for certain parameters (i.e. feed rates, flow rates, temperature, fuel type and consumption, etc.) to determine if a term and condition or emission unit is operating within specified limits to control emissions. These additional monitoring approaches may be required for two reasons. First, the applicable rules do not adequately specify monitoring requirements (exception- Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards (MACTs) generally have sufficient monitoring), and second, monitoring may be required to fill gaps in the monitoring requirements of certain applicable requirements. In situations where the NSR permit is the applicable requirement requiring extra monitoring for a specific emission unit, the preferred solution is to have the monitoring requirements in the NSR permit updated so that all NSR requirements are consolidated in the NSR permit.

Permit Shield. A permit may or may not have a permit shield, depending on whether an applicant has applied for, and justified the granting of, a permit shield. A permit shield is a special condition included in the permit document stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirement(s) or specified applicable state-only requirement(s).

New Source Review Authorization References. All activities which are related to emissions in the state of Texas must have a NSR authorization prior to beginning construction. This section lists all units in the permit and the NSR authorization that allowed the unit to be constructed or modified. Units that do not have unit specific applicable requirements other than the NSR authorization do not need to be listed in this attachment. While NSR permits are not physically a part of the Title V permit, they are legally incorporated into the Title V permit by reference. Those NSR permits whose emissions exceed certain PSD/NA thresholds must also undergo a Federal review of federally regulated pollutants in addition to review for state regulated pollutants.

Compliance Plan. A permit may have a compliance schedule attachment for listing corrective actions plans for any emission unit that is out of compliance with an applicable requirement.

Alternative Requirements. This attachment will list any alternative monitoring plans or alternative means of compliance for applicable requirements that have been approved by the EPA Administrator and/or the TCEQ Executive Director.

## Appendix A

Acronym list. This attachment lists the common acronyms used when discussing the FOPs.

### **Stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, § 111.111(a)(1)(B) addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions**

The site contains stationary vents with a flowrate less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) and constructed after January 31, 1972 which are limited, over a six-minute average, to 20% opacity as required by 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). As a site may have a large number of stationary vents that fall into this category, they are not required to be listed individually in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. This is consistent with EPA's White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995, that states that requirements that apply identically to emission units at a site can be treated on a generic basis such as source-wide opacity limits.

Periodic monitoring is specified in Special Term and Condition 3 for stationary vents subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) to verify compliance with the 20% opacity limit. These vents are not expected to produce visible emissions during normal operation. The TCEQ evaluated the probability of these sources violating the opacity standards and determined that there is a very low potential that an opacity standard would be exceeded. It was determined that continuous monitoring for these sources is not warranted as there would be very limited environmental benefit in continuously monitoring sources that have a low potential to produce visible emissions. Therefore, the TCEQ set the visible observation monitoring frequency for these sources to once per calendar quarter.

The TCEQ has exempted vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions from periodic monitoring requirements. These vents include sources of colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, and other materials that cannot produce emissions that obstruct the transmission of light. Passive ventilation vents, such as plumbing vents, are also included in this category. Since this category of vents are not capable of producing opacity due to the physical or chemical characteristics of the emission source, periodic monitoring is not required as it would not yield any additional data to assure compliance with the 20% opacity standard of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B).

In the event that visible emissions are detected, either through the quarterly observation or other credible evidence, such as observations from company personnel, the permit holder shall either report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 observation to determine the opacity consistent with the 6-minute averaging time specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). An additional provision is included to monitor combustion sources more frequently than quarterly if alternate fuels are burned for periods greater than 24 consecutive hours. This will address possible emissions that may arise when switching fuel types.

### **Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations**

The following chart summarizes the applicability of the principal air pollution regulatory programs to the permit area:

Regulatory Program	Applicability (Yes/No)
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	No
Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR)	No
Minor NSR	Yes

40 CFR Part 60 - New Source Performance Standards	Yes
40 CFR Part 61 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)	Yes
40 CFR Part 63 - NESHAPs for Source Categories	Yes
Title IV (Acid Rain) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)	No
Title V (Federal Operating Permits) of the CAA	Yes
Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the CAA	Yes
CSAPR (Cross-State Air Pollution Rule)	No

### Basis for Applying Permit Shields

An operating permit applicant has the opportunity to specifically request a permit shield to document that specific applicable requirements do not apply to emission units in the permit. A permit shield is a special condition stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirements or specified potentially applicable state-only requirements. A permit shield has been requested in the application for specific emission units. For the permit shield requests that have been approved, the basis of determination for regulations that the owner/operator need not comply with are located in the "Permit Shield" attachment of the permit.

### Insignificant Activities

In general, units not meeting the criteria for inclusion on either Form OP-SUM or Form OP-REQ1 are not required to be addressed in the operating permit application. Examples of these types of units include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Office activities such as photocopying, blueprint copying, and photographic processes.
2. Sanitary sewage collection and treatment facilities other than those used to incinerate wastewater treatment plant sludge. Stacks or vents for sanitary sewer plumbing traps are also included.
3. Food preparation facilities including, but not limited to, restaurants and cafeterias used for preparing food or beverages primarily for consumption on the premises.
4. Outdoor barbecue pits, campfires, and fireplaces.
5. Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers processing bedding, clothing, or other fabric items generated primarily at the premises. This does not include emissions from dry cleaning systems using perchloroethylene or petroleum solvents.
6. Facilities storing only dry, sweet natural gas, including natural gas pressure regulator vents.
7. Any air separation or other industrial gas production, storage, or packaging facility. Industrial gases, for purposes of this list, include only oxygen, nitrogen, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
8. Storage and handling of sealed portable containers, cylinders, or sealed drums.
9. Vehicle exhaust from maintenance or repair shops.
10. Storage and use of non-VOC products or equipment for maintaining motor vehicles operated at the site (including but not limited to, antifreeze and fuel additives).
11. Air contaminant detectors and recorders, combustion controllers and shut-off devices, product analyzers, laboratory analyzers, continuous emissions monitors, other analyzers and monitors, and emissions associated with sampling activities. Exception to this category includes sampling activities that are deemed fugitive emissions and under a regulatory leak detection and repair program.
12. Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, including but not limited to, assorted vacuum producing devices and laboratory fume hoods.

13. Steam vents, steam leaks, and steam safety relief valves, provided the steam (or boiler feedwater) has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
14. Storage of water that has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
15. Well cellars.
16. Fire or emergency response equipment and training, including but not limited to, use of fire control equipment including equipment testing and training, and open burning of materials or fuels associated with firefighting training.
17. Crucible or pot furnaces with a brim full capacity of less than 450 cubic inches of any molten metal.
18. Equipment used exclusively for the melting or application of wax.
19. All closed tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of metal products without abrasive blasting, and all open tumblers with a batch capacity of 1,000 lbs. or less.
20. Shell core and shell mold manufacturing machines.
21. Sand or investment molds with a capacity of 100 lbs. or less used for the casting of metals;
22. Equipment used for inspection of metal products.
23. Equipment used exclusively for rolling, forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding either hot or cold metals by some mechanical means.
24. Instrument systems utilizing air, natural gas, nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
25. Battery recharging areas.
26. Brazing, soldering, or welding equipment.

### **Determination of Applicable Requirements**

The tables below include the applicability determinations for the emission units, the index number(s) where applicable, and all relevant unit attribute information used to form the basis of the applicability determination. The unit attribute information is a description of the physical properties of an emission unit which is used to determine the requirements to which the permit holder must comply. For more information about the descriptions of the unit attributes specific Unit Attribute Forms may be viewed at [www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air\\_all\\_ua\\_forms.html](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_all_ua_forms.html).

A list of unit attribute forms is included at the end of this document. Some examples of unit attributes include construction date; product stored in a tank; boiler fuel type; etc.. Generally, multiple attributes are needed to determine the requirements for a given emission unit and index number. The table below lists these attributes in the column entitled "Basis of Determination." Attributes that demonstrate that an applicable requirement applies will be the factual basis for the specific citations in an applicable requirement that apply to a unit for that index number. The TCEQ Air Permits Division has developed flowcharts for determining applicability of state and federal regulations based on the unit attribute information in a Decision Support System (DSS). These flowcharts can be accessed via the internet at [www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air\\_supportsys.html](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_supportsys.html). The Air Permits Division staff may also be contacted for assistance at (512) 239-1250.

The attributes for each unit and corresponding index number provide the basis for determining the specific legal citations in an applicable requirement that apply, including emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. The rules were found to apply or not apply by using the unit attributes as answers to decision questions found in the flowcharts of the DSS. Some additional attributes indicate which legal citations of a rule apply. The legal citations that apply to each emission unit may be found in the Applicable Requirements Summary table of the draft permit. There may be some entries or rows of units and rules not found in the permit, or if the permit contains a permit shield, repeated in the permit shield area. These are sets of attributes that describe negative applicability, or; in other words, the reason why a potentially applicable requirement does not apply.

If applicability determinations have been made which differ from the available flowcharts, an explanation of the decisions involved in the applicability determination is specified in the column "Changes and Exceptions to RRT." If there were no exceptions to the DSS, then this column has been removed.

The draft permit includes all emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting required by each applicable requirement. If an applicable requirement does not require monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting, the word “None” will appear in the Applicable Requirements Summary table. If additional periodic monitoring is required for an applicable requirement, it will be explained in detail in the portion of this document entitled “Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected.”

When attributes demonstrate that a unit is not subject to an applicable requirement, the applicant may request a permit shield for those items. The portion of this document entitled “Basis for Applying Permit Shields” specifies which units, if any, have a permit shield.

#### Operational Flexibility

When an emission unit has multiple operating scenarios, it will have a different index number associated with each operating condition. This means that units are permitted to operate under multiple operating conditions. The applicable requirements for each operating condition are determined by a unique set of unit attributes. For example, a tank may store two different products at different points in time. The tank may, therefore, need to comply with two distinct sets of requirements, depending on the product that is stored. Both sets of requirements are included in the permit, so that the permit holder may store either product in the tank.

### Determination of Applicable Requirements

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
PUMDIESEL1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7201-1	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel
PUMDIESEL1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before July 11, 2005.
PUMDIESEL1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	Crankcase = The stationary CI RICE is not equipped with a closed crankcase ventilation system. HAP Source = Any stationary source of hazardous air pollutants that is not a major source as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP. Performance Test = No previous performance test used, a performance test is conducted to demonstrate initial compliance Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Control Technique = Control technique other than an oxidation catalyst Different Schedule = Schedule specified in Subpart ZZZZ for submission of reports applies. Emission Limitation = Limiting the concentration of carbon monoxide in the stationary RICE exhaust. Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is not defined in 40 CFR §63.6675 as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE. Operating Limits = Using the control techniques approved in Subpart ZZZZ Monitoring System = Monitoring system other than a CPMS or CEMS Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine
PUMDIESEL2	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7201-2	Fuel Flow Monitoring = Unit is a diesel engine operating with a run time meter and using monthly fuel use records maintained for each engine per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a)(2)(C), 117.340(a)(2)(C) or 117.440(a)(2)(C). NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(9) CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 3 g/hp-hr option CO Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average. CO Monitoring System = Emissions monitored by means other than a CEMS or PEMS. EGF System Cap Unit = Engine is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. Type of Service = SRIC engine not meeting an exemption  Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel NOx Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average. Engine Type = Rich-burn NOx Reduction = None ESAD Date Placed in Service = Installed, modified, reconstructed or relocated on or after October 1, 2004, but before October 1, 2005.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000 Diesel HP Rating = Horsepower rating is 300 hp or greater, but less than 600 hp.
PUMDIESEL2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-2	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after July 11, 2005. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Service = CI ICE is a fire-pump engine, an emergency engine certified to National Fire Protection Association requirements. Commencing = CI ICE that is commencing new construction. Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was on or prior to 07/01/2006.
PUMDIESEL2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-2	Crankcase = The stationary CI RICE is not equipped with a closed crankcase ventilation system. HAP Source = Any stationary source of hazardous air pollutants that is not a major source as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP. Performance Test = No previous performance test used, a performance test is conducted to demonstrate initial compliance Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after December 19, 2002, but before June 12, 2006. Control Technique = Control technique other than an oxidation catalyst Different Schedule = Schedule specified in Subpart ZZZZ for submission of reports applies. Emission Limitation = Limiting the concentration of carbon monoxide in the stationary RICE exhaust. Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is not defined in 40 CFR §63.6675 as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE. Operating Limits = Using the control techniques approved in Subpart ZZZZ Monitoring System = Monitoring system other than a CPMS or CEMS Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine
T-0439A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare
T-0439A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters) but less than 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 4.0 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
T-1119	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>
T-1119	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
T-1119	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-02	Tank Type = The storage tank or vessel stores benzene which is not within specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a)
T-1119	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-TK01	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.
T-1120	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>
T-1124	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>
T-1125	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
T-1125	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
T-1125	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-02	Tank Type = The storage tank or vessel stores benzene which is not within specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a)
T-1125	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-TK01	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.
T-8073	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
T-8073	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-02	Tank Type = The storage tank or vessel stores benzene which is not within specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a)
T-8073	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-TK01	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.
T-8074	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
T-8074	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-02	Tank Type = The storage tank or vessel stores benzene which is not within specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a)
T-8074	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-TK01	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.
T-8075	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
T-8075	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-02	Tank Type = The storage tank or vessel stores benzene which is not within specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a)
T-8075	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-TK01	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.
T-8076	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
T-8076	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-02	Tank Type = The storage tank or vessel stores benzene which is not within specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a)
T-8076	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-TK01	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.
T-9094	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p>
T-9251	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p>
T-9252	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons
T-9254	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons
T-9257	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons
T-9258	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons
T-9258	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-01	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
T-9258	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-02	Tank Type = The storage tank or vessel stores benzene which is not within specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a)
T-9258	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-TK01	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.
T-9264	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons
T-9265	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons
T-9266	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons
T-9267	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia  Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons
T-9271	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
T-9271	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare
T-9271	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-02	Tank Type = The storage tank or vessel stores benzene which is not within specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a)
T-9271	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-TK01	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.
T-9272	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
T-9272	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare
T-9272	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-02	Tank Type = The storage tank or vessel stores benzene which is not within specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a)
T-9272	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-TK01	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.
T-9280	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later. Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
T-9606	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons
T-9635	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons
T-9646	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons
T-9662	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons
T-9696	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons
T-9705	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons
T-9706	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons
T-9770	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons
T-9778	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons
T-9779	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons
V-8021	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
V-8070	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare
V-8070	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-02	Tank Type = The storage tank or vessel stores benzene which is not within specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a)
V-8070	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-TK01	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.
V-8071	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare
V-8071	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-02	Tank Type = The storage tank or vessel stores benzene which is not within specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a)
V-8071	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	63OO-TK01	Subject to 40 CFR Part 61, 61 or 63 = The tank is not subject to another subpart within 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 and references the use of this subpart for air emission control.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
V-8072	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
V-9211	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>
V-9212	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>
V-9250	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>
V-9292	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>
V-9293	30 TAC Chapter 115,	R5112	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
	Storage of VOCs		<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>
V-9294	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>
V-9690	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p>
V-9691	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p>
V-9774	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>
V-9775	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>
V-9776	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>
V-9777	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>
V-9780	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>
V-9781	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>
VH-9792	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>
VH-9794	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Today's Date = Today's date is March 1, 2013 or later.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons</p>
L-970	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-001	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only loading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.</p>
L-970	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-002	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only loading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>
L-NORTH	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-001	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.</p>
L-NORTH	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-002	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>
L-RAIL	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-001	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.</p>
L-RAIL	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-002	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>
L-RAIL	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-003	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = No control device.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor balance system.</p>
L-SOUTH	30 TAC Chapter 115,	R5211-001	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
	Loading and Unloading of VOC		<p>facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.</p>
L-SOUTH	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-002	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>
L-WASTE	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-001	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only loading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.</p>
L-WASTE	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-002	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only loading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>
S-14	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI	<p>Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>Unit Type = Process heater</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>30 TAC Chapter 116 Limit = NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in 30 TAC § 117.105 is not greater than the NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in a 30 TAC Chapter 116 permit</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 2 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS.</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a 30 day rolling average or a block one-hour average</p> <p>Functionally Identical Replacement = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement.</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Reduction = No NO<sub>x</sub> control method</p> <p>Common Stack Combined = Unit is not vented through a common stack, or the total rated heat input from combined units is at less than 250 MMBtu/hr or the annual combined heat input is less than 2.2(10<sup>11</sup>) Btu/yr.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000]</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)</p> <p>23C-Option = Rate measured by hourly emission rate testing per § 117.123(c)(1)(C) or § 117.423(c)(1)(C).</p>
S-15	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI	<p>Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>Unit Type = Process heater</p> <p>30 TAC Chapter 116 Limit = NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in 30 TAC § 117.105 is not greater than the NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in a 30 TAC Chapter 116 permit</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 2 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS.</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a 30 day rolling average or a block one-hour average</p> <p>Functionally Identical Replacement = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement.</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Reduction = No NO<sub>x</sub> control method</p> <p>Common Stack Combined = Unit is not vented through a common stack, or the total rated heat input from combined units is at less than 250 MMBtu/hr or the annual combined heat input is less than 2.2(10<sup>11</sup>) Btu/yr.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000]</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)</p> <p>23C-Option = Rate measured by hourly emission rate testing per § 117.123(c)(1)(C) or § 117.423(c)(1)(C).</p>
S-37	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI	<p>Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>Unit Type = Process heater</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>30 TAC Chapter 116 Limit = NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in 30 TAC § 117.105 is not greater than the NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in a 30 TAC Chapter 116 permit</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 2 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS.</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a 30 day rolling average or a block one-hour average</p> <p>Functionally Identical Replacement = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement.</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Reduction = No NO<sub>x</sub> control method</p> <p>Common Stack Combined = Unit is not vented through a common stack, or the total rated heat input from combined units is at less than 250 MMBtu/hr or the annual combined heat input is less than 2.2(10<sup>11</sup>) Btu/yr.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000]</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)</p> <p>23C-Option = Rate measured by hourly emission rate testing per § 117.123(c)(1)(C) or § 117.423(c)(1)(C).</p>
S-38	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI	<p>Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>Unit Type = Process heater</p> <p>30 TAC Chapter 116 Limit = NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in 30 TAC § 117.105 is not greater than the NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in a 30 TAC Chapter 116 permit</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 2 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS.</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a 30 day rolling average or a block one-hour average</p> <p>Functionally Identical Replacement = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement.</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Reduction = No NO<sub>x</sub> control method</p> <p>Common Stack Combined = Unit is not vented through a common stack, or the total rated heat input from combined units is at less than 250 MMBtu/hr or the annual combined heat input is less than 2.2(10<sup>11</sup>) Btu/yr.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000]</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)</p> <p>23C-Option = Rate measured by hourly emission rate testing per § 117.123(c)(1)(C) or § 117.423(c)(1)(C).</p>
S-5A	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI	<p>Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>Unit Type = Process heater</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>30 TAC Chapter 116 Limit = NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in 30 TAC § 117.105 is not greater than the NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in a 30 TAC Chapter 116 permit</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 2 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS.</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a 30 day rolling average or a block one-hour average</p> <p>Functionally Identical Replacement = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement.</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Reduction = No NO<sub>x</sub> control method</p> <p>Common Stack Combined = Unit is not vented through a common stack, or the total rated heat input from combined units is at less than 250 MMBtu/hr or the annual combined heat input is less than 2.2(10<sup>11</sup>) Btu/yr.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000]</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)</p> <p>23C-Option = Rate measured by hourly emission rate testing per § 117.123(c)(1)(C) or § 117.423(c)(1)(C).</p>
S-5B	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI	<p>Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>Unit Type = Process heater</p> <p>30 TAC Chapter 116 Limit = NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in 30 TAC § 117.105 is not greater than the NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in a 30 TAC Chapter 116 permit</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 2 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS.</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a 30 day rolling average or a block one-hour average</p> <p>Functionally Identical Replacement = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement.</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Reduction = No NO<sub>x</sub> control method</p> <p>Common Stack Combined = Unit is not vented through a common stack, or the total rated heat input from combined units is at less than 250 MMBtu/hr or the annual combined heat input is less than 2.2(10<sup>11</sup>) Btu/yr.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000]</p> <p>NO<sub>x</sub> Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)</p> <p>23C-Option = Rate measured by hourly emission rate testing per § 117.123(c)(1)(C) or § 117.423(c)(1)(C).</p>
S-6A	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI	<p>Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>Unit Type = Process heater</p> <p>30 TAC Chapter 116 Limit = NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in 30 TAC § 117.105 is not greater than the NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in a 30 TAC</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Chapter 116 permit</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 2 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a 30 day rolling average or a block one-hour average</p> <p>Functionally Identical Replacement = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement.</p> <p>NOx Reduction = No NO<sub>x</sub> control method</p> <p>Common Stack Combined = Unit is not vented through a common stack, or the total rated heat input from combined units is at less than 250 MMBtu/hr or the annual combined heat input is less than 2.2(10<sup>11</sup>) Btu/yr.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000]</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)</p> <p>23C-Option = Rate measured by hourly emission rate testing per § 117.123(c)(1)(C) or § 117.423(c)(1)(C).</p>
S-6B	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI	<p>Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>Unit Type = Process heater</p> <p>30 TAC Chapter 116 Limit = NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in 30 TAC § 117.105 is not greater than the NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in a 30 TAC Chapter 116 permit</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 2 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a 30 day rolling average or a block one-hour average</p> <p>Functionally Identical Replacement = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement.</p> <p>NOx Reduction = No NO<sub>x</sub> control method</p> <p>Common Stack Combined = Unit is not vented through a common stack, or the total rated heat input from combined units is at less than 250 MMBtu/hr or the annual combined heat input is less than 2.2(10<sup>11</sup>) Btu/yr.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000]</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)</p> <p>23C-Option = Rate measured by hourly emission rate testing per § 117.123(c)(1)(C) or § 117.423(c)(1)(C).</p>
S-PYRO	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI	<p>Unit Type = Pyrolysis reactor</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is less than or equal to 2 MMBtu/hr.</p>
S-34	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI	<p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration].</p> <p>Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than 2 MMBtu/hr but less than 40 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing.</p> <p>Opt-in Unit = The unit is not an opt-in eligible unit or the option is not exercised.</p> <p>23C-Option = Rate measured by hourly emission rate testing per § 117.123(c)(1)(C) or § 117.423(c)(1)(C).</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>RACT Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992.</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option.</p> <p>Functionally Identical Replacement = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Monitored by method other than CEMS or PEMS.</p> <p>EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Average = Emission limit in pounds/hour on a block one-hour average.</p> <p>NOx Reductions = Other post combustion control method.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is less than or equal to 2.8(10<sup>11</sup>) Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.</p> <p>Common Stack Combined = The unit is not vented through a common stack; or the total rated heat input from combined units is less than 250 MMBtu/hr; and the annual combined heat input is 2.2(10<sup>11</sup>) Btu/yr or less.</p>
S-34	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D-01	Construction/Modification Date = On or before August 17, 1971.
S-34	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-01	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 19, 1984.
S-34	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60Dc-01	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 9, 1989.
S-35	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI	<p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration].</p> <p>Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than 2 MMBtu/hr but less than 40 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing.</p> <p>Opt-in Unit = The unit is not an opt-in eligible unit or the option is not exercised.</p> <p>23C-Option = Rate measured by hourly emission rate testing per § 117.123(c)(1)(C) or § 117.423(c)(1)(C).</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>RACT Date Placed in Service = After June 9, 1993, and before the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC § 117.9000.</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option.</p> <p>Functionally Identical Replacement = Unit is a functionally identical replacement.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Monitored by method other than CEMS or PEMS.</p> <p>EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Average = Emission limit in pounds/hour on a block one-hour average.</p> <p>NOx Reductions = Other post combustion control method.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is less than or equal to 2.8(10<sup>11</sup>) Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.</p> <p>Common Stack Combined = The unit is not vented through a common stack; or the total rated heat input from combined units is less than 250 MMBtu/hr; and the annual combined heat input is 2.2(10<sup>11</sup>) Btu/yr or less.</p>
S-35	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D-01	Construction/Modification Date = On or before August 17, 1971.
S-35	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-01	<p>60.42b(k)(2) Low Sulfur Exemption = The § 60.42b(k)(2) exemption does not apply.</p> <p>Alternate Emission Limit (AEL) = The facility combusts byproduct/waste with either natural gas or oil and did not petition the EPA Administrator to establish a NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit that applies specifically when the byproduct/waste is combusted.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = Modified after February 28, 2005.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.</p> <p>Residual Oil Sampling = The residual oil is not sampled and analyzed for nitrogen content as specified in 40 CFR § 60.49b(e).</p> <p>60.42b(k)(4) Alternative = The requirements of § 60.42b(k)(1) are used.</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is less than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW).</p> <p>PM Monitoring Type = Fuel certification (based on fuel analysis per § 60.49b(r)(2)).</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring Type = No particulate (opacity) monitoring.</p> <p>Post-Combustion Control = The affected facility does not use a post-combustion technology, other than a wet scrubber, to reduce emissions of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide.</p> <p>60.43b(h)(2) Alternative = The facility is not electing to use the alternative requirements of § 60.43b(h)(2) for PM.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring Type = No NO<sub>x</sub> monitoring.</p> <p>Electrical or Mechanical Output = 10% or less of the annual output is electrical or mechanical.</p> <p>SO2 Monitoring Type = No SO<sub>2</sub> monitoring.</p> <p>Output Based Limit = The facility is not electing to comply with the output based limit in § 60.44b(l)(3).</p> <p>Technology Type = Other conventional technology.</p> <p>Steam with Electricity = The facility does not generate process steam in combination with electricity.</p> <p>Unit Type = OTHER UNIT TYPE</p> <p>Electricity Only = The facility does not generate electricity only.</p> <p>Heat Release Rate = Natural gas oil with a heat release rate greater than 70 MBtu/hr/ft<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>60.49Da(n) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(n) alternative.</p> <p>Heat Input Gas/Oil = The facility does not combust natural gas or distillate oil in excess of 30 % of the heat input from the combustion of all fuels.</p> <p>60.49Da(m) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(m) alternative.</p> <p>Heat Input Wood = The facility combusts no wood or less than 30% wood by heat input.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
S-35	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60Dc-01	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After February 28, 2005.</p> <p>PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring.</p> <p>Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity = Maximum design heat input capacity is greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW) but less than or equal to 100 MMBtu (29 MW).</p> <p>SO2 Inlet Monitoring Type = No SO<sub>2</sub> monitoring.</p> <p>Other Subparts = The facility is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts AAAA or KKKK, or under an approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BBBB.</p> <p>SO2 Outlet Monitoring Type = No SO<sub>2</sub> monitoring.</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW) but less than 30 MMBtu/hr (8.7 MW).</p> <p>Technology Type = Other conventional technology.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type = Natural gas.</p>
P-FLR	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	<p>Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1.</p> <p>Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.</p> <p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p>
P-FLR	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-1	<p>Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.</p> <p>Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4).</p> <p>Flare Assist Type = Non-assisted</p> <p>Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)</p> <p>Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is greater than 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm)</p>
P-FLR	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A-1	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is not required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63.
SRU	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	112-SRU02	<p>Sulfur Recovery Plant = The gas sweetening unit is using sulfur recovery.</p> <p>Stack Height = Effective stack height greater than or equal to the standard effective stack height.</p>
F-CH115	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-1	<p>Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit contains compressor seals.</p> <p>Flanges = The fugitive unit contains flanges.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves.</p> <p>Process Drains = The fugitive unit does not have process drains.</p> <p>Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals.</p> <p>Rupture Disks = The fugitive unit has pressure relief valves equipped with rupture disks.</p> <p>Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = Site is a petroleum refinery, synthetic organic chemical, polymer resin or methyl tert-butyl ether manufacturing process or a natural gas/gasoline processing operation as defined in 30 TAC 115.10.</p> <p>Valves (other than pressure relief and open-ended) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief valves or open-ended valves or lines.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for flanges or no alternate has</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>been requested.</p> <p>Less Than 250 Components at Site = Fugitive unit not located at site with less than 250 fugitive components.</p> <p>Weight Percent VOC = All components contact a process fluid that contains greater than or equal to 10% VOC by weight.</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Flanges are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>Reciprocating Compressors Or Positive Displacement Pumps = The fugitive unit has reciprocating compressors or positive displacement pumps used in natural gas/gasoline processing operations.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC <math>\leq</math> 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Flanges contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Pump seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC <math>\leq</math> 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Compressor seals contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC &gt; 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Flanges contact a process fluid containing VOC having a TVP greater than 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Complying With § 115.352(1) = Compressor seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p>
CT-1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	63Q	Used Compounds Containing Chromium on or After September 8, 1994 = The industrial process cooling tower has not used compounds containing chromium on or after September 8, 1994.
CT-2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	63Q	Used Compounds Containing Chromium on or After September 8, 1994 = The industrial process cooling tower has not used compounds containing chromium on or after September 8, 1994.
CT-3	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	63Q	Used Compounds Containing Chromium on or After September 8, 1994 = The industrial process cooling tower has not used compounds containing chromium on or after September 8, 1994.
FLR-VENT	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10.</p>
TO-VENT	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Vapor recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, other than an afterburner, blast furnace combustion device, boiler, catalytic or direct flame incinerator, carbon adsorption system, chiller, flare or vapor combustor.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10.</p>
P-DEGR	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	R5412-1	<p>Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Remote reservoir cold solvent cleaning machine.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternative control requirement as allowed under 30 TAC § 115.413 or not alternative has been requested.</p> <p>Solvent Sprayed = No solvent is sprayed.</p> <p>Solvent Vapor Pressure = Solvent vapor pressure is less than or equal to 0.6 psia as measured at 100 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Parts Larger than Drainage = No cleaned parts for which the machine is authorized to clean are larger than the internal drainage facility of the machine.</p> <p>Drainage Area = Area is less than 16 square inches.</p> <p>Disposal in Enclosed Containers = Waste solvent is properly disposed of in enclosed containers.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
P-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter E, Division 5	R5421	<p>Exemption = No exemption is being met.</p> <p>Alternative Control = No alternative control is being used.</p> <p>Low Usage = All surface coating operations on the property when uncontrolled emit a combined weight of VOC of less than 3 pounds per hour and less than 15 pounds in any consecutive 24-hour period.</p>
P-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Surface Coating Operations	R5421	<p>Alternative Compliance Method = No alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria has been approved by the TCEQ Executive Director or no such alternate has been requested.</p> <p>Facility Operations = Other miscellaneous metal parts and products coating.</p> <p>Maintenance Shop = Recoating used miscellaneous metal parts and products at an on-site maintenance shop that began operations before January 1, 2012.</p> <p>VOC Emission Rate = All surface coating operations on a property, when uncontrolled, emit a combined weight of less than 3 lb/hr and less than 15 lb/24-hr period.</p>

\* - The "unit attributes" or operating conditions that determine what requirements apply

## NSR Versus Title V FOP

The state of Texas has two Air permitting programs, New Source Review (NSR) and Title V Federal Operating Permits. The two programs are substantially different both in intent and permit content.

NSR is a preconstruction permitting program authorized by the Texas Clean Air Act and Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA). The processing of these permits is governed by 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 116.111. The Title V Federal Operating Program is a federal program authorized under Title V of the FCAA that has been delegated to the state of Texas to administer and is governed by 30 TAC Chapter 122. The major differences between the two permitting programs are listed in the table below:

NSR Permit	Federal Operating Permit(FOP)
Issued Prior to new Construction or modification of an existing facility	For initial permit with application shield, can be issued after operation commences; significant revisions require approval prior to operation.
Authorizes air emissions	Codifies existing applicable requirements, does not authorize new emissions
Ensures issued permits are protective of the environment and human health by conducting a health effects review and that requirement for best available control technology (BACT) is implemented.	Applicable requirements listed in permit are used by the inspectors to ensure proper operation of the site as authorized. Ensures that adequate monitoring is in place to allow compliance determination with the FOP.
Up to two Public notices may be required. Opportunity for public comment and contested case hearings for some authorizations.	One public notice required. Opportunity for public comments. No contested case hearings.
Applies to all point source emissions in the state.	Applies to all major sources and some non-major sources identified by the EPA.
Applies to facilities: a portion of site or individual emission sources	One or multiple FOPs cover the entire site (consists of multiple facilities)
Permits include terms and conditions under which the applicant must construct and operate its various equipment and processes on a facility basis.	Permits include terms and conditions that specify the general operational requirements of the site; and also include codification of all applicable requirements for emission units at the site.
Opportunity for EPA review for Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Nonattainment (NA) permits for major sources.	Opportunity for EPA review, Affected states review, and a Public petition period for every FOP.
Permits have a table listing maximum emission limits for pollutants	Permit has an applicable requirements table and Periodic Monitoring (PM) / Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) tables which document applicable monitoring requirements.
Permits can be altered or amended upon application by company. Permits must be issued before construction or modification of facilities can begin.	Permits can be revised through several revision processes, which provide for different levels of public notice and opportunity to comment. Changes that would be significant revisions require that a revised permit be issued before those changes can be operated.
NSR permits are issued independent of FOP requirements.	FOP are independent of NSR permits, but contain a list of all NSR permits incorporated by reference

## New Source Review Requirements

Below is a list of the New Source Review (NSR) permits for the permitted area. These NSR permits are incorporated by reference into the operating permit and are enforceable under it. These permits can be found in the main TCEQ file room, located on the first floor of Building E, 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas. The Public Education Program may be contacted at 1-800-687-4040 or the Air Permits Division (APD) may be contacted at 1-512-239-1250 for help with any question.

Additionally, the site contains emission units that are permitted by rule under the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule. The following table specifies the permits by rule that apply to the site. All current permits by rule are contained in Chapter 106. Outdated 30 TAC Chapter 106 permits by rule may be viewed at the following Web site:

[www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical\\_rules/old106list/index106.html](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/old106list/index106.html)

Outdated Standard Exemption lists may be viewed at the following Web site:

[www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical\\_rules/oldselist/se\\_index.html](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/oldselist/se_index.html)

The status of air permits and applications and a link to the Air Permits Remote Document Server is located at the following Web site:

[www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air\\_status\\_permits.html](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html)

<b>Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits By Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area.</b>	
Authorization No.: 22100	Issuance Date: 10/06/2014
<b>Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area</b>	
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.433	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.433	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.452	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.473	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 5	Version No./Date: 09/13/1993

### **Emission Units and Emission Points**

In air permitting terminology, any source capable of generating emissions (for example, an engine or a sandblasting area) is called an Emission Unit. For purposes of Title V, emission units are specifically listed in the operating permit when they have applicable requirements other than New Source Review (NSR), or when they are listed in the permit shield table.

The actual physical location where the emissions enter the atmosphere (for example, an engine stack or a sand-blasting yard) is called an emission point. For New Source Review preconstruction permitting purposes, every emission unit has an associated emission point. Emission limits are listed in an NSR permit, associated with an emission point. This list of emission points and emission limits per pollutant is commonly referred to as the "Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Table", or "MAERT" for short. Specifically, the MAERT lists the Emission Point Number (EPN) that identifies the emission point, followed immediately by the Source Name, identifying the emission unit that is the source of those emissions on this table.

Thus, by reference, an emission unit in a Title V operating permit is linked by reference number to an NSR authorization, and its related emission point.

## **Monitoring Sufficiency**

Federal and state rules, 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 30 TAC § 122.142(c) respectively, require that each federal operating permit include additional monitoring for applicable requirements that lack periodic or instrumental monitoring (which may include recordkeeping that serves as monitoring) that yields reliable data from a relevant time period that are representative of the emission unit's compliance with the applicable emission limitation or standard. Furthermore, the federal operating permit must include compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) requirements for emission sources that meet the applicability criteria of 40 CFR Part 64 in accordance with 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(A) and 30 TAC § 122.604(b).

With the exception of any emission units listed in the Periodic Monitoring or CAM Summaries in the FOP, the TCEQ Executive Director has determined that the permit contains sufficient monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements that assure compliance with the applicable requirements. If applicable, each emission unit that requires additional monitoring in the form of periodic monitoring or CAM is described in further detail under the Rationale for CAM/PM Methods Selected section following this paragraph.

## Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected

### Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM):

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is a federal monitoring program established under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 64 (40 CFR Part 64).

Emission units are subject to CAM requirements if they meet the following criteria:

1. the emission unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement;
2. the emission unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with the emission limitation or standard specified in the applicable requirement; and
3. the emission unit has the pre-control device potential to emit greater than or equal to the amount in tons per year for a site to be classified as a major source.

The following table(s) identify the emission unit(s) that are subject to CAM:

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: FLR-VENT	
Control Device ID No.: P-FLR	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Net Heating Value	
Minimum Frequency: Once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Minimum Net Heating Value < 200 Btu/scf	
Basis of CAM: A common way to monitor a flare is by measuring inlet flow rate and calculating the net heating value of emissions routed to the flare. If the flow rate is too high or if the net heating value is too low, the flare may not maintain a flame or properly combust emissions. Also, measuring the flow rate and net heating value is consistent with the calculation of the net heating value in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A. Utilizing the procedures in 40 CFR Part § 60.18(f)(3) to calculate the net heating value of the gaseous fuels is consistent with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A.	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: FLR-VENT	
Control Device ID No.: P-FLR	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Inlet Flow Rate	
Minimum Frequency: Once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Maximum inlet flow rate = 976 SCFM	
<p>Basis of CAM: A common way to monitor a flare is by measuring inlet flow rate and calculating the net heating value of emissions routed to the flare. If the flow rate is too high or if the net heating value is too low, the flare may not maintain a flame or properly combust emissions. Also, measuring the flow rate and net heating value is consistent with the calculation of the net heating value in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A. Utilizing the procedures in 40 CFR Part § 60.18(f)(3) to calculate the net heating value of the gaseous fuels is consistent with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A.</p>	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: T-0439A	
Control Device ID No.: P-FLR	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data that indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: T-0439A	
Control Device ID No.: P-FLR	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data that indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: T-1119	
Control Device ID No.: P-FLR	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data that indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: T-1125	
Control Device ID No.: P-FLR	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data that indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: T-8073	
Control Device ID No.: P-FLR	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data that indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: T-8074	
Control Device ID No.: P-FLR	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data that indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: T-8075	
Control Device ID No.: P-FLR	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data that indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: T-8076	
Control Device ID No.: P-FLR	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data that indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: T-9271	
Control Device ID No.: P-FLR	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data that indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: T-9272	
Control Device ID No.: P-FLR	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data that indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TO-VENT	
Control Device ID No.: S-17	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a*	
Deviation Limit: Combustion Temperature < 1380 degrees F	
<p>Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for vapor combustors. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

\*The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and calculate the average as specified by the minimum frequency, for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis and shall not be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations.

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: V-8070	
Control Device ID No.: P-FLR	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data that indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: V-8071	
Control Device ID No.: P-FLR	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data that indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: V-8072	
Control Device ID No.: P-FLR	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data that indicates the lack of a pilot flame shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

**Periodic Monitoring:**

The Federal Clean Air Act requires that each federal operating permit include monitoring sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Most of the emission limits and standards applicable to emission units at Title V sources include adequate monitoring to show that the units meet the limits and standards. For those requirements that do not include monitoring, or where the monitoring is not sufficient to assure compliance, the federal operating permit must include such monitoring for the emission units affected. The following emission units are subject to periodic monitoring requirements because the emission units are subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement that does not already require monitoring, or the monitoring for the applicable requirement is not sufficient to assure compliance:

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: SRU	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: 112-SRU02
Pollutant: SO2	Main Standard: § 112.7(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: SO2 concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour.	
Averaging Period: Hourly	
Deviation Limit: A SO2 emission rate from the TO stack greater than 378.96 lb/hr shall be considered and reported as a deviation. If the analyzer is down for maintenance or calibration, the maximum flow rate is 10,020 acfm to ensure destruction efficiency.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: Case-by-Case PM to comply with Air Quality Permit 22100, Special Condition 13.</p> <p>The CEMS shall meet the design and performance specifications, pass the field tests, and meet the installation requirements and the data analysis and reporting requirements specified in the applicable Performance Specification Nos. 1 through 9, Title 40 Code of Federal Regulation Part 60 (40 CFR Part 60), Appendix B.</p> <p>The monitoring data shall be reduced to average concentrations at least once every hour, using a minimum of four equally-spaced data points from each one-hour period. The individual average concentrations shall be reduced to units of pounds per hour at least once every hour as follows:</p> <p>The measured average concentration from the CEMS shall be multiplied by the measured stack flow rate, averaged hourly, to determine the hourly emission rate.</p> <p>All monitoring data and quality-assurance data shall be maintained by the source. The data from the CEMS may, at the discretion of the TCEQ, be used to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit.</p> <p>Quality-assured (or valid) data must be generated when the SRU is operating except during the performance of a daily zero and span check. Loss of valid data due to periods of monitor break down, out-of-control operation (producing inaccurate data), repair, maintenance, or calibration may be exempted provided it does not exceed 5 percent of the time (in minutes) that the SRU operated over the previous rolling 12-month period. The measurements missed shall be estimated using engineering judgment and the methods used recorded. Options to increase system reliability to an acceptable value, including a redundant CEMS, may be required by the TCEQ Regional Manager.</p>	

## Compliance Review

1. In accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 60, the compliance history was reviewed on May 10, 2017.

Site rating: 2.44 / Satisfactory Company rating: 4.12 / Satisfactory

(High < 0.10; Satisfactory ≥ 0.10 and ≤ 55; Unsatisfactory > 55)

2. Has the permit changed on the basis of the compliance history or site/company rating? .....No

## Site/Permit Area Compliance Status Review

1. Were there any out-of-compliance units listed on Form OP-ACPS? .....No

2. Is a compliance plan and schedule included in the permit? .....No

## Available Unit Attribute Forms

OP-UA1 - Miscellaneous and Generic Unit Attributes

OP-UA2 - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Attributes

OP-UA3 - Storage Tank/Vessel Attributes

OP-UA4 - Loading/Unloading Operations Attributes

OP-UA5 - Process Heater/Furnace Attributes

OP-UA6 - Boiler/Steam Generator/Steam Generating Unit Attributes

OP-UA7 - Flare Attributes

OP-UA8 - Coal Preparation Plant Attributes

OP-UA9 - Nonmetallic Mineral Process Plant Attributes

OP-UA10 - Gas Sweetening/Sulfur Recovery Unit Attributes

OP-UA11 - Stationary Turbine Attributes

OP-UA12 - Fugitive Emission Unit Attributes

OP-UA13 - Industrial Process Cooling Tower Attributes

OP-UA14 - Water Separator Attributes

OP-UA15 - Emission Point/Stationary Vent/Distillation Operation/Process Vent Attributes

OP-UA16 - Solvent Degreasing Machine Attributes

OP-UA17 - Distillation Unit Attributes

OP-UA18 - Surface Coating Operations Attributes

OP-UA19 - Wastewater Unit Attributes

OP-UA20 - Asphalt Operations Attributes

OP-UA21 - Grain Elevator Attributes

OP-UA22 - Printing Attributes

OP-UA24 - Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plant Attributes

OP-UA25 - Synthetic Fiber Production Attributes

OP-UA26 - Electroplating and Anodizing Unit Attributes

OP-UA27 - Nitric Acid Manufacturing Attributes

OP-UA28 - Polymer Manufacturing Attributes

OP-UA29 - Glass Manufacturing Unit Attributes

OP-UA30 - Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mill Attributes

OP-UA31 - Lead Smelting Attributes

OP-UA32 - Copper and Zinc Smelting/Brass and Bronze Production Attributes

OP-UA33 - Metallic Mineral Processing Plant Attributes

OP-UA34 - Pharmaceutical Manufacturing

OP-UA35 - Incinerator Attributes

OP-UA36 - Steel Plant Unit Attributes

OP-UA37 - Basic Oxygen Process Furnace Unit Attributes

OP-UA38 - Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plant Attributes

OP-UA39 - Sterilization Source Attributes

OP-UA40 - Ferroalloy Production Facility Attributes

OP-UA41 - Dry Cleaning Facility Attributes

OP-UA42 - Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Attributes

OP-UA43 - Sulfuric Acid Production Attributes

OP-UA44 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfill/Waste Disposal Site Attributes  
OP-UA45 - Surface Impoundment Attributes  
OP-UA46 - Epoxy Resins and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production Attributes  
OP-UA47 - Ship Building and Ship Repair Unit Attributes  
OP-UA48 - Air Oxidation Unit Process Attributes  
OP-UA49 - Vacuum-Producing System Attributes  
OP-UA50 - Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit Catalyst Regenerator/Fuel Gas Combustion Device/Claus Sulfur  
Recovery Plant Attributes  
OP-UA51 - Dryer/Kiln/Oven Attributes  
OP-UA52 - Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices  
OP-UA53 - Beryllium Processing Attributes  
OP-UA54 - Mercury Chlor-Alkali Cell Attributes  
OP-UA55 - Transfer System Attributes  
OP-UA56 - Vinyl Chloride Process Attributes  
OP-UA57 - Cleaning/Depainting Operation Attributes  
OP-UA58 - Treatment Process Attributes  
OP-UA59 - Coke By-Product Recovery Plant Attributes  
OP-UA60 - Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit Attributes  
OP-UA61 - Pulp, Paper, or Paperboard Producing Process Attributes  
OP-UA62 - Glycol Dehydration Unit Attributes  
OP-UA63 - Vegetable Oil Production Attributes